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Tuberculosis Control Services

Nova Scotia

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ANNUAL REPORT

Calendar Year 1971

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL SERVICES

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1971

During the year 1971 the Tuberculosis Control Services remained essentially the same as in the previous year.

These consisted of:

1. The Central Tuberculosis Index
2. Treatment Facilities
3. Field Services
4. Voluntary Assistance by the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association.

CENTRAL TUBERCULOSIS INDEX

The Central Index is located at the Central Office in Halifax and is under the very capable direction of Mr. Harris Naugler, Director of Registration Services.

This Index is compiled from information fed to it from the eight Health Unit Directors, The Provincial Laboratory, the Pathologists throughout the Province, the Tuberculosis treatment facilities, the Nova Scotia Hospital Insurance Commission and the Division of Registration Services of the Deputy Registrar General. Each month the Index sends out a statistical report to some forty interested agencies including the Health Unit Directors. It is the center from which information is obtained from all Health Units in Nova Scotia and from other provinces and other Countries to facilitate the follow-up of cases and contacts of tuberculosis.

TREATMENT FACILITIES

The Treatment Facilities are located at the Nova Scotia Sanatorium in Kentville (200 beds), Point Edward Hospital, Sydney (152 beds) and the tuberculosis ward of the Nova Scotia Hospital (mental hospital with a ward of 20 beds for mental tuberculosis patients). At year end there were 372 beds in the Province available for the treatment of tuberculosis and 134 or 36% were occupied. Last year 42.2% of the 372 beds were occupied.

FIELD SERVICES

The field services are provided by the eight Health Unit Directors and their staffs. These services consist of:

1. The maintenance of a Health Unit tuberculosis case register in which is kept a record of all known cases in the Health Unit. When the patient changes his place of residence the Administrator of Tuberculosis Control Services is immediately notified and he, in turn, notifies the appropriate person in the patients new place of residence.

2. The supervision of all cases undergoing treatment at home. At the end of 1971 there were 102 active cases receiving treatment in hospital and 162 being treated at home (see tabes 8a and b). Last year the figures were 127 and 217 respectively.

3. The investigation and follow-up of all known contacts of each case of tuberculosis active and inactive.

4. The operation of chest clinics at points throughout the Province convenient to the public at regular times. Family physicians are able to refer suspected cases to these clinics so that they can be assessed by a physician who is especially knowledgeable in respect to chest diseases.

   The Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association continued to operate its clinic one full day per week at Fairview, Nova Scotia. This clinic operates under the direction of the Director of the Atlantic Health Unit. During the year 1971 there were 2546 x-rays done at this clinic which is an average of more than 49 per day. Physical examinations are not done only on cases which are recalled.

5. The supervision of the work of their nursing staffs. The Public Health Nurses or their assistants (C.N.A.'s) carry out tuberculin testing of school children when they first enter school and again in grades III, VI, IX and XII. In some Health Units all school children are tested each year. Positive tuberculin reactors are followed up by x-ray and their contacts at home are also examined in an attempt to find the source of infection. The nurses also visit routinely cases in their homes to encourage them to follow the doctors instructions. This includes taking their drugs and reporting for check-up as required.

6. The supervision of the tuberculin test survey teams of the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association. During the year the team confined its activities to the Halifax Dartmouth Metropolation area. During the year there were 7162 tests carried out.

7. The supervision of the administration of B.C.G. vaccine to student nurses and other groups who are at special risk of exposure to tuberculosis.

8. The enforcement of the Public Health Act in regard to those patients who refuse to conduct themselves in a manner so as not to jeopardise the health of others and in regard to those strongly suspected of having tuberculosis but who refuse to undergo medical examination. In recent years this duty has rarely had to be carried out.

9. Supervision of regular tuberculin testing and chest x-ray examination of school teachers, school janitors, school bus drivers, food handlers and persons who accept children in foster homes in keeping with approved practice and legistation in the Province.

10. The provision of health education materials in respect to tuberculosis to interested persons and also the showing of films and giving talks to interested groups.

11. The provision of a monthly report to the office of the Administrator of Tuberculosis Control Services in respect to new cases found, healed cases that have reactivated, patients starting or stopping antituberculous drug therapy at home and also in respect to deaths from tuberculosis. In addition, the Health Unit Directors provide the Administrator with an Annual Report of all such matters including the status of their case registers.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

During the year 1971 there were 16 deaths from tuberculosis in the Province for a rate of 2.1 per 100,000 population. This represents a drop from the previous year when the rate was 2.9. Table 2 shows the trend in tuberculosis death rates.

Table 3 shows deaths by County of residence. Table 4 shows that 37.5% of deaths occurred in tuberculosis institutions, 25% at home and 37.5% in General hospitals. Last year 23% died at home, 27% in general hospitals and 50% in tuberculosis institutions. Table 5 shows that 100% of the deaths were in the age group 50 years and over and 37.5% were 70 and over.

TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT BEDS

Of the 372 tuberculosis treatment beds in the Province 134 were occupied at the end of 1971. Over the years there have always been a few active cases of tuberculosis in mental hospitals and other municipal institutions in the Province. The number has dropped from 22 in 1968 to 0 in 1971. There were also 155 inactive cases in these institutions at year end and these must be closely followed and x-rayed at least once a year. Last year there were 7 active cases in these institutions and 230 inactive cases.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVALENCE

At the end of the year there were 278 active cases and 9,553 inactive cases of tuberculosis on the case registers in the Province. At the end of the previous year there were 334 active cases and 9,699 inactive cases.

TUBERCULOSIS INCIDENCE

The number of new active cases of tuberculosis discovered in the Province tends to fluctuate from year to year but the overall trend has been downward. In 1964 there were 168 new active cases. In 1968 there were 206. In 1970 there were 130. In 1971 there were 144. See table 9. Table 10 gives new active cases and reactivations with rates by county. Inverness and Victoria Counties have by far the highest rates. It will be seen that there were more new active cases in 1971 than there were in 1970.

Table 11 (a) gives the number of new active cases by age group. Almost 50% were in the age group 50 and over. As in 1970 the highest incidence rate was in the age group 80 and over.

Table 14 (a) gives new active cases by age and diagnosis. It is clear that there must be no relaxing of our efforts to control this disease. Since we still have a few cases of tuberculous meningitis and miliary tuberculosis.

The number of reactivations (persons known to have had active tuberculosis, became inactive and became active again) continued to decline. There were 23 such cases in 1971 compared to 26 in 1970.

CASE FINDING PROGRAM

In order to detect new active cases and reactivations a constant search must be maintained by the Health Unit Staffs and hospitals. The Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association cooperates with the Department of Public Health in conducting tuberculin test surveys, sponsoring a chest x-ray clinic in the City of Halifax, providing Tine tests free of charge to all physicians in the Province and making educational materials available throughout the Province.

In 1971, 176,813 x-ray examinations were carried out (see table 15). This was a substantially higher number than in the previous year. Of the total 11,591 showed that the patient had tuberculosis. Of course the vast majority of these were follow-up x-rays of old tuberculous cases.

With regard to the methods of detection of the 144 new active cases the great majority were discovered in general hospitals and by private physicians. The same applies to the reactivations.

The Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association did 2546 x-rays at their Halifax Clinic which was open each week on Tuesdays 9-12 and 1-4 p.m. A total of 7162 tuberculin tests were carried out and 23625 Tine tests were distributed to physicians in the Province.

DISPOSITION OF CASES

Of the 144 new active cases 80.5% were admitted to tuberculosis institutions, 16.0% were started on drug treatment at home. Of the reactivated cases 82.6% were admitted to tuberculosis institutions and 13.1% were started on drug treatment at home. (see tables 16(a) and 16(b)).

TUBERCULIN TESTING

Three types of tuberculin tests are used in the Province. The Heaf test is carried out by means of the "Heaf Gun" and is used when large groups are to be tested at one time and is very inexpensive - 2-3¢ per test. The Public Health Nurses do Heaf testing of large groups of school children and the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association uses the Heaf test to do large groups. The Tine test is much more expensive - around 21¢ per test -- and is used when only single persons or very small numbers are being done. The Public Health Nurses use this test when visiting in homes, the doctors use it in their office practice and hospitals use it on individual patients. Both these tests are screening tests.

The Mantoux test is done with a syringe and needle and is used when more accuracy is required than can be obtained by the Heaf or Tine test. Also much more skill is required in administering this test. It has not been found necessary to use the Mantoux test very much. Only 9,009 such tests were done in 1971 in the Province while 132,211 Heaf tests and 9,900 Tine tests were done.

Some of the Health Units are reporting that the private physicians are using the Tine test more and more in their offices and this is considered to be a very important means of case finding (see table 2).

It is now policy in the Province to routinely test school beginners and grades 3, 6, 9 and 12 in the public schools. General hospitals test all admissions under the age of forty years. Of course other groups especially at risk are tested such as contacts of known cases, laboratory workers, etc.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

The policy of confining vaccination against tuberculosis to persons especially exposed to risk was continued during the year. It was therefore limited to tuberculin negative contacts of cases, Indians on reservations, student and graduate nurses, interns, resident doctors, laboratory personnel, inhalation therapists, physiotheropists, undertakers and persons planning to travel to places where tuberculosis is prevalent. In 1971, 997 B.C.G. vaccinations were done compared to 1,125 in the previous year. (see table 20)

GENERAL

A lesser proportion of new cases and reactivations started treatment at home than in the previous year; thus reversing the trend at least temporarily. The new drug, Rifampin, continued to be used on an experimental basis at the Nova Scotia Sanatorium and it continued to show excellent results. It is hoped that this drug will soon be released for general use. In the meantime we must continue to impress upon the medical profession and the general public that tuberculosis is still a major public health problem in the Province. Hospitals also must be constantly on the alert for this disease. We now have the weapons with which to combat this public enemy. We must make full use of these weapons.

In closing I wish to acknowledge thankfully the work and cooperation of the Health Unit Directors and their staffs, the Public Health Nursing Division, the Administrators of the three tuberculosis treatment units, the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association and its Executive-Secretary, Mr. Ralph Ricketts, Mr. Harris Naugler, Director of Registration Services and his Supervisor, Mrs. Ruby Gillis, who so capably handled the statistical part of the work. Last but not least I wish to acknowledge gratefully the help and support at all times of the Honorable Minister of Public Health and Deputy Minister.

H.B. Colford, M.D., M.P.H.
A/Administrator
Tuberculosis Control Services

TABLE 1

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS WITH RATES FOR
CANADA AND PROVINCES

1971

	NUMBER	RATE*
Canada		
Newfoundland		
Nova Scotia	16	2.1**
Prince Edward Island		
New Brunswick		
Quebec		
Ontario	Figures not yet available for the Remainder of this table.	
Manitoba		
Saskatchewan		
Alberta		
British Columbia		
Yukon		
North West Territories		

*Rate per 100,000 census population

** This is a preliminary figure and is not expected to differ from the official figure when we receive it from Ottawa.

TABLE 2

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS
ALL FORMS

NOVA SCOTIA 1908 - 1971

YEAR*	NUMBER	RATE**	YEAR*	NUMBER	RATE**
1908	-	208	1947	309	50.2
1909	-	207.6	1948	247	39.5
1911	1,102	207.6	1949	184	29.3
1911-15	-	178	1950	176	27.7
1921	702	134	1951	126	19.6
1926	665	129.1	1952	94	14.4
1927	658	127.8	1953	72	10.9
1928	578	112.3	1954	76	11.3
1929	534	103.7	1955	48	7.0
1930	552	107.4	1956	44	6.3
1931	524	102.2	1957	45	6.4
1932	518	100.0	1958	36	5.1
1933	478	91.0	1959	28	3.9
1934	467	88.0	1960	33	4.6
1935	488	91.0	1961	28	3.8
1936	485	89.0	1962	28	3.8
1937	461	84.0	1963	28	3.7
1938	415	74.8	1964	29	3.8
1939	428	76.3	1965	26	3.4
1940	415	72.8	1966	20	2.6
1941	429	74.2	1967	33	4.3
1942	379	64.1	1968	27	3.5
1943	417	64.8	1969	24	3.1
1944	357	58.4	1970	22	2.9
1945	388	54.6	1971	16	2.1***
1946	382	62.6			

*Calendar year
**Rates per 100,000 population
***This is a preliminary figure and is not expected to differ from the official figure when we receive it from Ottawa.

TABLE 3

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS BY COUNTIES OF RESIDENCE

NOVA SCOTIA

1969 - 1970 - 1971

COUNTY	ALL FORMS			NON-RESPIRATORY		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
Annapolis	0	1	3	0	0	1
Antigonish	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cape Breton	3	2	4	0	0	0
Colchester	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland	1	1	0	1	1	0
Digby	1	0	1	0	0	1
Guysborough	1	1	0	0	0	0
Halifax	7	11	4	4	0	0
Hants	2	1	0	0	1	0
Inverness	0	1	2	0	1	0
Kings	1	2	0	0	1	0
Lunenburg	0	0	1	0	0	0
Pictou	4	1	0	0	1	0
Queens	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shelburne	2	0	1	0	0	1
Victoria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yarmouth	0	1	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	24	22	16	5	5	3
Rate per 100,000 population	3.1	2.9	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.4

TABLE 4

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS - ALL FORMS
BY LOCATION AT TIME OF DEATH

NOVA SCOTIA 1966 - 1971

	1966		1967		1968		1969		1970		1971	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
At Home	2	10	6	18	8	30	0	0	5	23	4	25
General Hospital	8	40	11	33	4	15	9	37	6	27	6	37.5
Tuberculosis Inst.	10	50	15	45	15	55	15	63	11	50	6	37.5
Died in another Province	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL DEATHS	20	100	33	100	27	100	24	100	22	100	16	100

TABLE 5

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS - ALL FORMS - BY AGE AND SEX
NOVA SCOTIA 1971

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS
Under 2 years	0	0	0	0
2-4 years	0	0	0	0
5-9 years	0	0	0	0
10-14 years	0	0	0	0
15-19 years	0	0	0	0
20-29 years	0	0	0	0
30-39 years	0	0	0	0
40-49 years	0	0	0	0
50-59 years	3	4	7	43.8
60-69 years	3	0	3	18.7
70+	5	1	6	37.5
ALL AGES	11	5	16	
Percentage	68.7	31.3	100.0	100.0

TABLE 6

BED OCCUPANCY - TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS
NOVA SCOTIA 1969 - 1971

	Dec. 31, 1969		Dec. 31, 1970		Dec. 31, 1971		Committed*
	Available	Occupied	Available	Occupied	Available	Occupied	
Nova Scotia Sanatorium	200	128	200	109	200	100	18
Point Edward Hospital	152	37	152	41	152	34	7
Nova Scotia Hospital (Tuberculosis Unit)	20	14	20	7	20	0	0
TOTAL	372	179	372	157	372	134	25

Year End Occupancy Rate - 36.0
*Committed means beds for which admission dates have been given.

TABLE 7

TUBERCULOSIS - ALL FORMS - IN MENTAL HOSPITALS AND MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS NOVA SCOTIA 1969 - 1971

	Dec. 31, 1969		Dec. 31, 1970		Dec. 31, 1971	
	Active	Inactive	Active	Inactive	Active	Inactive
Minimal	7	152	3	156	0	102
Moderately advanced	4	50	3	53	0	34
Far Advanced	2	6	0	7	0	5
Other tuberculosis	1	10	1	7	0	14
ALL FORMS	14	218	7	223	0	155
CASE LOAD	232		230		155	

TABLE 8(a)

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS CASE PREVALENCE
NOVA SCOTIA DECEMBER 31, 1971

HEALTH UNIT	ACTIVE CASES					INACTIVE CASES			TOTAL
	In Tb.c Hos.	At home on drugs	At home no drugs	In. Mental and Municip. Inst.	All Active Cases	At home	In Mental and Municip. Inst.	All Inactive Cases	All Cases
Atlantic	23	41	2	1	67	2,927	73	3,000	3,067
Cape Breton North	12	17	3	0	32	850	6	856	888
Cape Breton South	17	25	1	0	43	24	797	821	864
Cobequid	7	15	0	0	22	908	15	923	945
Fundy	15	4	1	0	20	684	31	715	735
Lunen-Queens	3	10	3	0	16	512	9	521	537
Northumberland	15	15	1	1	32	1,106	17	1,123	1,155
Western	6	1	0	0	-	925	3	928	935
NOVA SCOTIA	98	128	11	2	239	7,936	951	8,887	9,126

TABLE 8(b)

NON - RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS CASE PREVALENCE

NOVA SCOTIA DECEMBER 31, 1971

	ACTIVE CASES					INACTIVE CASES			TOTAL
	In Tb.c Hosp.	At home on drugs	At home no drugs	In mental and Municip. Inst.	All Active Cases	At Home	In mental and Municip. Inst.	All Inactive Cases	All Cases
Atlantic	0	11	0	0	11	221	0	221	232
Cape Breton North	1	2	0	0	3	124	0	124	127
Cape Breton South	0	5	0	0	5	1	88	89	94
Cobequid	0	6	0	0	6	16	0	16	22
Fundy	2	1	1	0	4	49	2	51	55
Lunenburg-Queens	1	3	0	0	4	42	0	42	46
Northumberland	0	6	0	0	6	52	0	52	58
Western	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	71	71
NOVA SOCTIA	4	34	1	0	39	576	90	666	705

TABLE 9

NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
AND REACTIVATIONS OF DISEASE
NOVA SCOTIA 1961 - 1971

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
All forms	225	228	223	168	201	217	174	206	165	130	144
(a) Respiratory	194	192	186	137	170	179	140	170	132	96	129*
(b) Non-Respiratory	31	36	37	31	31	38	34	36	33	34	15
Reactivation of old cases from Inactive to Active	84	73	58	55	56	58	52	48	43	26	23
Total number of cases to undertake treatment	309	301	281	223	257	275	226	254	208	156	167

*Includes one Hong Kong seaman taken off ship in Halifax and admitted to Nova Scotia Sanatorium.

TABLE 10

NEW ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND REACTIVATIONS
WITH RATES, BY COUNTIES, NOVA SCOTIA 1971

COUNTY	1971 POPULATION (CENSUS)	NEW ACTIVE CASES		REACTIVATIONS		TOTAL REQUIRING TREATMENT	
		No.	RATE*	No.	RATE*	No.	RATE*
Annapolis	21,521	5	23.2	0	0	5	23.2
Antigonish	16,480	3	18.2	1	6.1	4	24.3
Cape Breton	127,045	41	32.3	8	6.3	49	38.6
Colchester	37,408	8	21.4	1	2.7	9	24.1
Cumberland	34,550	7	20.3	0	0	7	20.3
Digby	19,985	2	10.0	0	0	2	10.0
Guysborough	12,787	5	39.1	2	15.6	7	54.7
Halifax	253,621	34**	13.4	5	2.0	39	15.4
Hants	28,346	2	7.1	0	0	2	7.1
Inverness	20,316	13	64.0	3	14.8	16	78.8
Kings	45,147	4	8.9	0	0	4	8.9
Lunenburg	37,906	8	21.1	1	2.6	9	23.7
Pictou	45,603	7	15.3	1	2.2	8	17.5
Queens	12,719	1	7.9	0	0	1	7.9
Richmond	12,412	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shelburne	16,541	2	12.1	1	6.0	3	18.1
Victoria	7,723	2	25.9	0	0	2	25.9
Yarmouth	24,270	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	774,380	144	18.6	23	3.0	167	21.6

* Rate per 100,000 Census population
** Includes one Hong Kong seaman taken off ship in Hfx. and admitted to Nova Scotia Sanatorium.

TABLE 11(a)

NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
BY AGE GROUPS, SEX AND RATES NOVA SCOTIA 1971

AGE GROUP	RESPIRATORY			NON-RESPIRATORY			TOTAL			INCIDENCE RATE*
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0-4	4	1	5	0	0	0	4	1	5	
5-9	2	4	6	0	0	0	2	4	6	
10-14	2	3	5	0	0	0	2	3	5	
15-19	6	4	10	0	0	0	6	4	10	
20-29	10	7	17	1	1	2	11	8	19	
30-39	11	2	13	2	0	2	13	2	15	
40-49	9	7	16	0	0	0	9	7	16	
50-59	12	6	18	2	1	3	14	7	21	
60-69	15	4	19	3	1	4	18	5	23	
70-79	8	4	12	4	0	4	12	4	16	
80+	6	2	8	0	0	0	6	2	8	
age unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ALL AGES	85	44	129	12	3	15	97	47	144	

*Incidence rates per 100,000 not calculated as census population figures (age groups) not available for 1971.

TABLE 11(b)

NEWLY DISCOVERED CASES OF ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS
ALL FORMS
BY HEALTH UNIT OF RESIDENCE NOVA SCOTIA 1971

HEALTH UNIT	1971				1970
	RESPIRATORY	NON-RESPIRATORY	TOTAL	RATE PER 100,000 pop.	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
Atlantic	30	4	34	13.41	13.06
Cape Breton North	19	1	20	24.88	27.28
Cape Breton South	32	4	36	41.33	27.40
Cobequid	12	3	15	20.85	16.83
Fundy	10	1	11	11.58	10.82
Lunenburg-Queens	8	1	9	17.78	10.09
Northumberland	15	0	15	20.03	22.00
Western	3	1	4	6.58	13.26
NOVA SCOTIA	129	15	144	18.60	16.86

TABLE 11(c)

NEWLY DISCOVERED CASES OF ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS
ALL FORMS
BY HEALTH UNIT, SEX AND FORM OF DISEASE, NOVA SCOTIA 1971

HEALTH UNIT	SEX		RESPIRATORY						NON-RESPIRATORY				
	MALE	FEMALE	PRIM ACTIVE	MIN.	M.A.	F.A.	PLEURAL EFFUSION	OTHER RESP.	MEMIN-GITIS	BONES & JOINTS	G.U.	OTHER	TOT
Atlantic	28	6	-	18	5	4	3	-	--	-	2	2	34
Cape Breton North	14	6	1	4	10	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	20
Cape Breton South	23	13	9	6	12	4	1	-	-	1	2	1	36
Cobequid	5	10	1	2	4	4	1	-	-	1	1	1	15
Fundy	9	2	1	2	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	11
Lunenburg-Queens	6	3	-	1	4	3	-	--	-	1	-	-	9
Northumberland	11	4	3	2	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Western	1	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	4
Nova Scotia	97	47	15	35	47	25	7	-	1	5	5	4	144

TABLE 12(a)

REACTIVATIONS OF KNOWN CASES OF INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS, BY AGE, SEX AND SITE OF ACTIVE LESION NOVA SCOTIA, 1971

AGE GROUP	RESPIRATORY			NON-RESPIRATORY			TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
0-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-29	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	2
30-39	2	1	3	-	1	1	2	2
40-49	3	1	4	-	1	1	3	2
50-59	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	-
60-69	2	2	4	1	-	1	3	2
70-79	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
80+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Ages	14	5	19	1	3	4	14	9

TABLE 12(b)

REACTIVATIONS OF KNOWN CASES OF INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS
BY HEALTH UNIT, SEX AND DIAGNOSIS AF ACTIVE LESION
NOVA SCOTIA, 1971

HEALTH UNIT	SEX		RESPIRATORY						NON-RESPIRATORY				TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	PRIM. INF.	MIN.	M.A.	F.A.	PL.C EFF.	OTHER RESP.	MENIN-GITIS	BONES & JOINTS	G.U.	OTHER	
Atlantic	3	2	--	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
Cape Breton North	3	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cape Breton South	5	3	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	8
Cobequid	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fundy	3	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Lunen-Queens	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Northumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nova Scotia	15	8	-	1	9	9	-	-	1	1	1	1	23

Total Respiratory - 19
Total Non-Respiratory - 4

TABLE 13

REACTIVATIONS OF KNOWN CASES OF INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS BY PERIOD OF INACTIVITY

NOVA SCOTIA 1971

PERIOD OF INACTIVITY*	RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS	NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS	TOTAL CASES	% OF ALL REACTIVATIONS
Less than 5 years	3	1	4	17.4
5-9 years	5	1	6	26.1
10-14 years	1	-	1	4.3
15-19 years	6	1	7	30.5
20-24 years	4	-	4	17.4
25 years and over	-	1	1	4.3
Unknown	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	19	4	23	100.0

* Interval from completion of treatment to reactivation.

TABLE 14(a)

NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS - ALL FORMS
BY FIVE AND TEN YEAR AGE GROUPS AND DIAGNOSIS
NOVA SCOTIA 1971

	Age Uk.	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	All ages
With occupational disease of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimal	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	9	4	6	5	35
Moderately advanced	-	-	-	-	5	6	4	5	10	8	9	47
Far advanced	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	2	3	5	6	25
Miliary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pleural Tuberculosis	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	7
Primary Infection	-	4	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Other Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal all respiratory tuberculosis	-	5	6	5	10	17	13	16	18	19	20	129
Tuberculosis of meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	--	-	--	-	1	-	-	1
Tuberculosis of Intestines Peritoneum & mesenteric glands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
Tuberculosis of bones & joints	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	5
Tuberculosis of genito-urinary system	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	5
Tuberculosis of other organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--
(a) Of skin & subcutaneous cellular tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
(b) Of peripheral lymphatic glands	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3
(c) all other organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other or unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Diagnosis	-	5	6	5	10	19	15	16	22	22	24	144

TABLE 14(b)

REACTIVATIONS OF KNOWN CASES OF INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS - ALL FORMS
BY FIVE AND TEN YEAR AGE GROUPS AND DIAGNOSIS

NOVA SCOTIA 1971

	Age Uk.	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	All Ages
With occupational disease of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Moderately advanced	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	3	-	9
Far advanced	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	1	9
Pleural tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal of all respiratory tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	6	4	1	19
Tuberculosis of bones & joints	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis of genito-urinary system	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis of lymphatic system	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
All Diagnosis	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	6	5	1	23

TABLE 15(a)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS (ALL SOURCES) IN TUBERCULOSIS
CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA 1971

RESULTS	ATLANTIC	C.B. NORTH	C.B. SOUTH	COBEQUID	FUNDY	LUNEN-QUEENS	NORTH-UMBER-LAND	WESTERN	ALL HEALTH UNITS
Total examination	31,911	35,653	29,101	4,334	10032	5,264	4,317	6,201	176,813
No. with tuberculosis	3,915	3,218	1,224	316	1,323	438	481	676	11,591
Suspect tuberculosis	-	46	-	-	-	16	1	-	63
No. non-tuberculous	5,162	7,352	7,303	-	517	60	393	287	21,074
No abnormality	72,834	25,003	20,409	4,018	8,171	4,747	3,438	5,238	143,858
Undiagnosed	-	34	165	-	21	3	4	-	227
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15(b)

RESULTS OF X-RAYS EXAMINATIONS (CHEST CLINICS) IN TUBERCULOSIS
CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA 1971

RESULTS	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total Examination	15,574	2,227	2,678	3,325	3,900	1,324	1,349	2,545	32,922
No. with tuberculosis	3,356	496	279	293	1,160	304	272	658	6,818
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	--	-	-	8	-	-	8
No Non-tuberculous	2,260	214	41	-	305	21	69	18	2,928
No abnormality	9,958	1,501	2,314	3,032	2,416	990	1,005	1,869	23,085
Undiagnosed	-	16	44	-	19	1	3	-	83
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15(c)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS (FOLLOWING TUBERCULIN TEST SURVEYS)
IN TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA 1971

RESULTS	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total examination	1,786	2,701	2,888	257	214	-	25	-	7,871
No. with tuberculosis	2	223	179	4	-	-	-	-	408
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Non-tuberculous	6	177	170	-	-	-	-	-	353
No abnormality	1,778	2,283	2,451	253	214	-	25	-	7,004
Undiagnosed	-	18	88	-	-	-	-	-	106
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15(d)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS (GENERAL HOSPITALS - ROUTINE HOSPITAL ADMISSION) IN TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS NOVA SCOTIA 1971

RESULTS	Atlantic	C.B.North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total examination	49,571	16,129	10,396	89	3,855	3,204	-	3,656	86,900
No. with tuberculosis	396	1,419	272	4	10	21	-	18	2,140
Suspect tuberculosis	-	32	-	-	-	1	-	-	33
No Non-Tuberculous	2,572	4,275	3,299	-	172	5	-	269	10,592
No abnormality	46,603	10,403	6,818	85	3,673	3,177	-	3,369	74,128
Undiagnosed	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15(e)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS (GENERAL HOSPITALS - STAFF AND OUTPATIENTS)
IN TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS - NOVA SCOTIA
1971

RESULTS	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total Examination	12,434	14,596	13,139	376	905	379	2,331	-	44,160
No. with tuberculosis	92	1,080	494	15	84	88	198	-	2,051
Suspect tuberculosis	-	14	-	-	-	5	1	-	20
No Non-tuberculous	270	2,686	3,793	-	12	22	306	-	7,089
No abnormality	12,072	10,816	8,826	361	809	264	1,826	-	34,974
Undiagnosed	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	26
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 15(f)

RESULTS OF X-RAY EXAMINATIONS (OTHER SURVEYS) IN TUBERCULOSIS CASE FINDING PROGRAM - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA 1971

RESULTS	Atlantic	C.B.North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Total examination	2,546	-	-	287	1,158	357	612	-	4,966
No. with tuberculosis	69	-	-	-	69	25	11	-	174
Suspect tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
No Non-Tuberculous	54	-	-	-	28	12	18	-	112
No abnormality	2,423	-	-	287	1,059	316	582	-	4,667
Undiagnosed	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	5
Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-

Note: It should be noted that a large number of these cases are old cases which are being followed up.

TABLE 16 (a)

DISPOSITION OF NEW ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS - BY DIAGNOSIS

NOVA SCOTIA 1971

DISPOSITION	Other Resp. and Undiag.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pleural Tuberculosis		Non-Resp. Tuberculosis		All Cases	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Admitted to Tuberculosis institution	-	-	110	90.2	3	42.9	3	20.0	116	80.5
Started on drug treatment at home	-	-	9	7.4	3	42.9	11	73.3	23	16.0
Notified and diagnosed only after death	-	-	2	1.6	-	-	1	6.7	3	2.1
Left province for treatment elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No treatment reported	-	-	1	.8	1	14.2	-	-	2	1.4
All Cases	-	-	122	100.0	7	100.0	15	100.0	144	100.0

TABLE 16 (b)

DISPOSITION OF REACTIVATED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS - BY DIAGNOSIS

NOVA SCOTIA 1971

DISPOSITION	Other Resp. and Undiag.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pleural Tuberculosis		Non-Resp. Tuberculosis		All Cases	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Admitted to tuberculosis institution	-	-	18	94.7	-	-	1	25.0	19	82.6
Started on drug treatment at home	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	75.0	3	13.1
Notified and diagnosed only after death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Left Province for treatment elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No treatment reported	-	-	1	5.3	-	-	-	-	1	4.3
All Cases	-	-	19	100.0	-	-	4	100.0	23	100.0

TABLE 17 (a)

RECORD OF TUBERCLE BACILLI DEMONSTRABLE
AS RECORDED IN PROVINCIAL INDEX
NEW ACTIVE CASES-NOVA SCOTIA

1971

DIAGNOSIS	All Cases	Record of sputum or Gastric lavage Positive for T.B.		Record of Other Specimens Positive for Tb.c.		No. Record of T.B. Demonstrable	
	Total	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Infection	15	4	26.7	-	-	11	73.3
With occupational disease of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimal	34	27	79.4	1	2.9	6	17.7
Far Advanced	25	23	92.0	1	4.0	1	4.0
Moderately advanced	48	40	83.3	-	-	8	16.7
Other Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pleurisy c Effusion	7	3	42.9	1	14.2	3	42.9
Non-Respiratory	15	-	-	13	86.7	2	13.3
All Cases	144	97	67.4	16	11.1	31	21.5

TABLE 17 (b)

RECORD OF TUBERCLE BACILLI DEMONSTRABLE
AS RECORDED IN PROVINCIAL INDEX
REACTIVATIONS

NOVA SCOTIA 1971

DIAGNOSIS	All Cases	Record of Sputum or Gastric lavage Positive for T.B.		Record of Other Specimens Positive for Tb.c.		No. Record of Tb. Demonstrable	
	Total	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Primary Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With occupational disease of lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimal	1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-
Far advanced	9	6	66.7	-	-	3	33.3
Moderately advanced	9	6	66.7	1	11.1	2	22.2
Other Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pleurisy c Effusion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Respiratory	4	-	-	4	100.0	-	-
All Cases	23	13	56.6	5	21.7	5	21.7

TABLE 18

THE RATIO OF NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CANADA AND THE PROVINCES OF CANADA PER 100,000 POPULATION

1970 - 1971

	1970*		1971**	
	No. New Active Cases Reported	Rates Per 100,000 population	No. New Active Cases Reported	+Rates per 100,000 population
Canada	3,920	18.3	3,923	18.2
Newfoundland	235	45.4	186	35.6
Nova Scotia	131	17.1	146	18.5
Prince Edward Island	16	14.5	4	3.6
New Brunswick	131	21.0	117	18.4
Quebec	1,245	20.7	1,368	22.7
Ontario	955	12.5	865	11.2
Saskatchewan	137	14.5	151	16.3
Manitoba	267	27.2	257	26.0
Alberta	333	20.8	301	18.5
British Columbia	375	17.5	435	19.9
Yukon	11	68.8	8	43.5
North West Territories	84	254.5	85	244.2

* Final figures for 1970.

** The number of New Active Cases are preliminary figures for 1971 as provided by Statistics Canada, Ottawa, at the time of compiling this table. It is probable that these figures may change when all Provinces finalize their reporting.

\+ Rate per 100,000 population, Statistics Canada, June 1, 1971.

TABLE 18

THE RATIO OF NEWLY DISCOVERED ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CANADA AND THE PROVINCES OF CANADA PER 100,000 POPULATION

1970 - 1971

	1970*		1971**	
	No. New Active Cases Reported	Rates Per 100,000 population	No. New Active Cases Reported	+Rates per 100,000 population
Canada	3,920	18.3	3,923	18.2
Newfoundland	235	45.4	186	35.6
Nova Scotia	131	17.1	146	18.5
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New Brunswick	131	21.0	117	18.4
Quebec	1,245	20.7	1,368	22.7
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\+ Rate per 100,000 population, Statistics Canada, June 1, 1971.

TABLE 19

HEAF, TINE AND MANTOUX TUBERCULIN TESTS
OTHER THAN THOSE DONE BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS
NOVA SCOTIA 1971

HEALTH UNIT	Tests Performed in survey			Other Tests (Not in surveys)			Total Tests Performed
	Heaf	Tine	Mantoux	Heaf	Tine	Mantoux	
Atlantic	37,791	-	6,103	-	4,471	2,777	51,142
Cape Breton North	12,074	581	-	-	26	-	12,681
Cape Breton South	20,351	-	-	-	631	-	20,982
Cobequid	23,144	937	-	423	1,387	-	25,891
Fundy	10,731	-	-	6	547	119	11,403
Lunen-Queens	8,074	130	-	90	226	-	8,520
Northumberland	11,780	43	-	362	291	-	12,476
Western	7,385	467	-	-	163	10	8,025
Nova Scotia	131,330	2158	6,103	881	7,742	2,906	151,120

TABLE 19

HEAF, TINE AND MANTOUX TUBERCULIN TESTS
OTHER THAN THOSE DONE BY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS
NOVA SCOTIA 1971

HEALTH UNIT	Tests Performed in survey			Other Tests (Not in surveys)			Total Tests Performed
	Heaf	Tine	Mantoux	Heaf	Tine	Mantoux	
Atlantic	37,791	-	6,103	-	4,471	2,777	51,142
Cape Breton North	12,074	581	-	-	26	-	12,681
Cape Breton South	20,351	-	-	-	631	-	20,982
Cobequid	23,144	937	-	423	1,387	-	25,891
Fundy	10,731	-	-	6	547	119	11,403
Lunen-Queens	8,074	130	-	90	226	-	8,520
Northumberland	11,780	43	-	362	291	-	12,476
Western	7,385	467	-	-	163	10	8,025
Nova Scotia	131,330	2158	6,103	881	7,742	2,906	151,120

TABLE 20

B.C.G. Vaccinations
Nova Scotia, 1965 - 1971

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Nurses (a) Graduate	3	5	32	43	24	48	21
(b) Student	554	418	575	366	484	390	437
(c) Others	266	225	217	250	274	223	127
Other hospital personnel	-	27	263	332	322	308	294
Medical Students	76	72	85	83	106	101	91
Eskimos and Indians							
(a) Newborn	-	-	-	-	52	25	-
(b) Adults & children	-	3	-	305	-	-	-
Others (a) newborn contacts	3	2	9	-	1	4	-
(b) Adults & children contacts	236	279	42	5	3	3	4
(c) Newborn not contacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Adults & children not contacts	815	-	10	7	13	23	23
Totals	1,953	1031	1233	1391	1279	1125	997

TABLE 21

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS - BY HEALTH UNITS
NOVA SCOTIA 1971

	Atlantic	C.B. North	C.B. South	Cobequid	Fundy	Lunen-Queens	North-umber-land	Western	All Health Units
Nurses (a) Graduates	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	21
(b) Students	272	54	-	1	-	-	110	-	437
(c) Other	71	-	20	-	36	-	-	-	127
Other Hospital personnel	292	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	294
Medical students	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
Eskimos & Indians									
(a) Newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Adults & children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All others									
(a) Newborn contacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Adults and children contacts	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4
(c) Newborn not contacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Adults & children not contacts	15	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	23
Total	763	55	20	2	45	-	112	-	997

TABLE 22

NEWLY DISCOVERED CASES OF PNEUMOCONIOSIS
AND PREVIOUSLY REPORTED CASES ON REGISTER
DEC. 31, 1971

HEALTH UNIT	Previously reported		Newly Discovered		Total	
	With T.B.	Without T.B.	With T.B.	Without T.B.	With T.B	Without T.B
Atlantic	5	9	-	1	5	10
C.B. North	5	74	-	3	5	77
C.B. South	20	1,087	-	175	20	1,262
Cobequid	4	35	-	-	4	35
Fundy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fun-Queens	2	3	-	-	2	3
Northumberland	6	24	-	-	6	24
Western	-	-	-	-	-	-